the achievements of individuals like the Honorable Patrick J. Roma.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, Judge Roma's family, friends, coworkers, and all those whose lives he has touched, and me, in recognizing the Honorable Patrick J. Roma.

HONORING FRED T. NOLAN

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, November 12, 2014

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable public servant, Mr. Fred T. Nolan, a native of Dyer, Tennessee, but raised in Paducah, Kentucky, and has lived in Jackson, Mississippi since his graduation from Tougaloo College in the early 1960s.

One of his early career choices was teaching in the Jackson Public School District (JPS). Mr. Nolan taught two years at the then Brinkley High School located on Livingston Road and was a ninth grade teacher of Social Studies and Mathematics. He left JPS to pursue other career options and worked briefly for the Urban League of Jackson as director. The majority of his career spanned 25 years as the executive director of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, a division of Housing Urban Development (HUD).

After fully retiring from HUD in 1996, Mr. Nolan rejoined the JPS family as a substitute and limited service teacher. He worked three years in a limited service capacity at Siwell Middle, Lanier High, and Forest Hill High schools.

Mr. Fred Nolan is married to Mrs. Kisiah Nolan, a former JPS Board member and president. His son, Fredrick Nolan, is coordinator of the JPS WATCH D.O.G.S. program. The Nolan's also have two daughters: Renee Nolan Johnson of Huntsville, Alabama, and Adrienne Nolan Colar of Smyrna, Georgia. All three of their children are graduates of the Jackson Public School District.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. Fred T. Nolan for his dedication to serving others.

IN HONOR OF CHIEF BENNY G. BENAVIDEZ

HON. JUAN VARGAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 12, 2014

Mr. VARGAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Chief Benny G. Benavidez for his outstanding and invaluable service to the Imperial County community and to congratulate him on his retirement. Throughout his 37-year public service career, Chief Benavidez exhibited dedication to the Imperial County Probation Department's staff and clients, while keeping a steadfast commitment to improving services in Imperial County.

Chief Benavidez began his career in Imperial County Probation as a Juvenile Hall Officer in the 1970s. During his career, he served in many capacities for the Imperial County Probation Department and the California De-

partment of Corrections and Rehabilitation. In his leadership position at the Imperial County Probation Department, Chief Benavidez practiced and preached ethical conduct, professionalism, knowledge, loyalty and evidence-based practices. He also created a new mission statement that embodies the driving force and tempo for all officers, enhanced officer training, established the Day Reporting Center, a one stop shop for services and referrals, improved Juvenile Hall Medical Services and brought a wealth of resources to the area through his collaborative efforts.

Chief Benavidez was heavily involved in the community he served. He routinely attended Imperial County Board of Supervisors meetings, Law Enforcement Coordination Council meetings, Community Corrections Partnership meetings and local events designed to bring awareness to the resources available in the community to reduce recidivism, motivate behavioral change and advocate for victims. With a degree in Criminal Justice Administration from San Diego State University, Chief Benavidez continues to be a valuable asset to the Imperial Valley College faculty as a Correctional Science instructor.

TRIBUTE TO GEORGIA MILITARY COLLEGE

HON. PAUL C. BROUN

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, November 12, 2014

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Georgia Military College as it celebrates its 135th anniversary. I take great pride in representing this historic institution, comprised of a junior college and a separate preparatory school, located in scenic Milledgeville, Georgia.

Once the site of the Georgia state capitol, GMC now is one of only five United States Military Junior Colleges. At the center of its main campus stands the Old Capitol Building where the Georgia General Assembly met from 1807 until 1868 before the capital was moved to Atlanta. As President Emeritus Major General Peter J. Boylan has highlighted, "It was on the parade on the east plaza that every soldier from Georgia marched before going off to defend our values in war . . . the War of 1812, the Indian Wars, the War with Mexico, and, of course, the Civil War." In light of this rich history, it is fitting that the institution's core values are that of Duty, Honor, and Country.

What began in 1879 as Middle Georgia Military and Agricultural College with just 219 students has flourished into an institution with more than 12,000 students enrolled online or at one of its nine campus locations. Nationally recognized as one of the best community colleges, GMC is producing accomplished and well-rounded individuals. It has a highly regarded junior college cadet program that culminates at the end of two years of study with a select few men and women being commissioned as officers in the United States Army. Additionally, it boasts such prestigious graduates as Georgia Governor George Busbee, Coach Bill Yoast of "Remember the Titans," U.S. Secretary of Labor W.J. Usery, and comedian and actor Oliver Hardy. Its alumni include judges, artists, educators, inventors, doctors, aviation pioneers, and thousands of men and women who have served in uniform.

For this reason, and on the occasion of its anniversary, it is my honor to acknowledge the educational leadership of this remarkable institution, under the direction of Lieutenant General William B. Caldwell, IV. Furthermore, I extend my sincere appreciation to the entire Georgia Military College community—students, staff, faculty, alumni, and supporters—for the contributions they have made for more than a century to Georgia and beyond.

THE INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO PROHIBIT TAX-EXEMPT STATUS TO PROFESSIONAL SPORTS LEAGUES THAT PROMOTE THE USE OF THE TERM REDSKINS

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, November 12, 2014

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce a bill that would amend section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prohibit tax-exempt status to professional sports leagues that promote or allow a member club or franchise connected to that league to promote the use of the term "Redskins." Senator MARIA CANTWELL has introduced the same bill in the Senate.

Currently, the National Football League (NFL) is a not-for-profit 501(c)(6) "business league" organization that receives tax-exempt status. It is the nation's largest sports franchise, generating almost \$10 billion annually. Unlike some of its counterparts—the National Basketball Association and Major League Baseball, for example—it operates as a non-profit, which allows for its profits to trickle down to its 32 teams, including the Washington football team.

Over 300 tribes and two million Native Americans, as well as religious and human rights organizations, have called on NFL Commissioner Roger Goodell and Daniel Snyder, the Washington football team owner, to change the name of the Washington football team because the name and mascot insult native people. In addition, several media outlets around the country no longer print or use the term "Redskins" when referring to the Washington football team because the term is offensive.

On June 18, the United States Patent and Trademark Office, in a landmark decision (Blackhorse v. Pro Football, Inc.), found the name used by the Washington football team to be disparaging to Native Americans and not deserving of trademark protection, and cancelled federal trademark protection for the "Redskins" trademarks. While the ruling did not persuade Daniel Snyder or Roger Goodell to change the name, the ruling has the potential to affect the profits received from the sale of the team's merchandise.

American taxpayers have been subsidizing a multibillion dollar league that promotes what has now been officially found to be a racial slur for profitable gain. Relief from taxes should no longer be given to a league that profits from the continued use of a racial slur, which degrades some Americans. As an organization that enjoys tax-exempt benefits, the NFL also has a duty to American taxpayers to